Supplement --- Campaign Reading.

CLEVELAND AT BUFFALO.

THE DEBOCRATIC STANDARD BEARER AT HIS OLD BUME.

The Grandest Demonstation of the Year-The Chief Hatled and Welcomed by Thousands Along the Journey-Procession Eight Miles Long.

Buffalo Ablaze With Glory-Eepublicans Joining t-e Jubilee-The News Breaks Down the Associated Pre s Wires.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.-Gov. Cleveland and party left for Buffalo at 1:30 p. m. in a special train consisting of an engine and drawing room car, the "Pavonia." The party consisted of Hon. Erastus Corning. Mayor Banks, Hon. M. S. Rosendale, Hon. John A. McCall and several newspaper representatives. Gov. Cleveland walked to the train, on the arm of Gen. Austin Lathrop.

THE JODRNEY.

At the Union Depot at Albany, before the train left, several hundred persons assembled to witness Cleveland's departure. The Governor was driven down from the executive on in a closed carriage and walked through the main entrance to the depot, armin-arm with Gen. Austin Lathrop of his staff. The Governor's appearance was the signal for hearty cheering. The wives of Messrs. Corning and Banks accompanied them to the depot, and presented the Governor with a

huge bouquet of beautiful flowers. At precisely 1:20 p. m., the train steamed out, with ladies waving handkerchiefs, men shouting, and locomotive whistles tooting for Cleveland, who stood on the rear platform and waived his adieus to the throng. The weather, which had been threatening all morning, cleared off, and all omens pointed to

a prosperous and successful journey. At West Albany, where are located the great car shops of the New York Central railway, hundreds of workingmen, fresh from the forge and bench, waved a greeting to the train as it whistled by. The train stopped at Palatine Bridge and

Utics for water, at the latter point being fif-teen minutes ahead of time. The Governor teen minutes ahead of time. appeared at the rear platform of the train at both places, and was enthusiastically cheered by thousands.

THE BUFFALO COMMITTEE.

At West Falls several hundred persons congregated, and Governor Cleveland appeared on the rear platform and was cheered to the echo. It was learned that a few hours previous a special train of twentyseven cars, carrying numerous representa-tives of Democratic campaign organizations and several hundred citizens, had left Rochester for Buffalo to participate in the demon stration in the Governor's honor.

The weather continued very disagreeable, rain felling in a determined drizzle. Notwithstanding this, three car loads of repre-sentative citizens of Buffalo boarded the 4:30 train for Batavia to meet the train which was to bring Cleveland and party to Buffalo. The to bring Cleveland and party to Buffalo. The party included Charles A. Sweet, Frank D. Lock, O. G. Steele, Jr., Hon. Powers Gil-more, Aug. C. Sheu, Geo. W. Hayward, Henry Altman, J. W. Tillinghast, Rev. John H. Seebola, Joe. Jackson, Hon. D. F. Day, Geo. W. Dorman, Hon. Jonathan Scoville, Henry Ware Sprague, Edward H. Butler, Jacob Scheu, Charles G. Curtis, Dr. E. Stork, Hon. Sol Scheu, Delevin F. Clark, Henry C. Wilas, Hon. Daniel L. Lockwood, James S. Butler, General G. B. Rich, Charles W. McLune, W. T. Rogers, John M. Hatchinson, Gen. George L. Field, S. O. Barnum, Leonard ent Republicans and others who are usually of unknown politics, including business men. bankers and live-stock dealers and merchants, representing the business community of Bufs-falo. There was a feeling of great d-termination among representative men that is seld, m seen.

joilling and no disturbances. Democrats, Republicans, and men of every whade of political belief vied with each other n honoring their distinguished fellow citizen. Republicans observed as lond as Democrats, seeming to forget their political differences in the grand enthusiasm of the hour.

AN IMPOSING SIGHT.

The streets throughout the line of march notwithstanding the rain continued to fall in a determined drizz'e, and the air was as chilly and uncomfortable as on a bleak November night, were packed with people. Stores and houses were illuminated as never before in the history of Buffalo. Chinese lanteras in houses were illuminated as never before in the history of Buffalo. Chinese lanteras in profusion hung from windows and roofs, Fisher:" "He has earned his bonors and wears while immense garlands of the same were swnog scross the streets, interwining an elaborate network.

On Main street the sight was truly an in spiring one. Many Cleveland and Hendricks bancers were fautastically hung with lan-terns and transparencies, while red and other bright colored lights gave to the hazy atmos-phere a bright and glowing light. Roman candles were profusely burned, sky rockets lit up the scene, and people cheered themselves hoaree.

At the Genesee House, in bold letters, a huge transparency was inscribed: "Our Cit-izen, Governor and President, Buffalo Greets Thee." The sight was a grand one. From Exchange street to High street, a distance of over three miles, every store was more or less decorated with lanterns.

Colonel Martin delivered the following

ADDRESS TO CLEVELAND. Governor Cleveland : In behalf of this thronging multitude of your old friends and neighbors, I welcome you home to-night. You came to curcity a boy. You learned your profession here, and for more than twenty years have gone in and out before us, your protession never in and out before us, twenty years have gone in and out before us, respected and trusted and honored by all. In the course of time the public wesl demanded you, and regardless of party affiliations we elected you our Mayor. The singleness of purpose, rugged honesty, faithful discharge of duty, and uopretentious, yet ever watchful care of public interests which has marked rour administration of our civic affairs led the people of this proud State, by an overwhelm-ing and unexampled msjority, to select you as their magistrate. You sutered upon this great office. While you have held it you have had formal

the public eye turned fully at times on you as a prominent candidate for the Presidency, and at a period remarkable in its demanda for pure and good government and reform of old abuses. You have steadily pursued your way, deciding every question which has arisen out of the manifold affairs and needs of this great commonwealth, or which has been arged to the front by cunning opponents, with that same integrity of purpose and thoughtful care the large windows facing the street was a which marked your career here at home ; and again has fidelity to duty produced its results, and we welcome you to-night as the Pres-idential candidate of a great party, and of thousands upon thousands who recognize the anite of rooms beautiful buds and choice cut same integrity of purpose and thoughtful care demands of the public service as superior to party ties. And we, your old friends and neighbors, sir, bearing toward you a full measure of high personal esteem, rejoice to know that in this bitter campaign act one know that in this bitter campaign act out He leaves to morrow night at 11:30, arrives reputable man has yet been able to point out He leaves to morrow night at 11:30, arrives one solitary official act of your administration in Albany at 8:40 a. m., Saturday. It was one solitary official act of your administration long after midnight when the Buffloans reand pronounces it to be subject to just criti-long a cism; that not one reputable man has been tired. heard to say that in any one official act you heard to say that in any one official act you have made interests of party or of self su-perior to public good, or for one instant for-gotten that your office was a sacred and sol-emp truzt, to be administered for the best of citizens and the Cleveland legion in a body General G. B. Rich, Charles W. McCune, Joseph H. Ewing, Jewett M. Richmond, Hon, James M. Humphrey, C. J. Hamlin, F. C. M. Lautz, Aloozo Tanner, L. L. Tiphone, With you to night; that rectitude and truth, dance with his desire, and there was no de-Wm. Hengerer, N. E. Scoville, James Whe- and earnestness of purpose, and fidelity to lan, Henry Martin, Alonzo Richmond, Gen. duty, and firmness in the discharge of duty, the depot with his Albany friends, and boardare at this day and time recognized as essen-tial in the Chief Executive of the Republic! Dodge and H. O. Richmond and others. and that surely and resistlessly the corrent of There were also a large number of Independ- public sentiment is doing its perfect work, which shall end in your triumphant election. We congratulate you, sir, from our hearts, upon the success which has marked your past career, and upon the assurance of coming victory, and we welcome you to this city, whose chief pride to-uight is in the fact that it is the home of Grover Cleveland.

tion from the falling rain, waiting patiently for the procession to pass. There was little joitling and no disturbances. Democrats, Republicans, and men of every shade of political belief vied with each other to the German element among the people: "Let us look at the books;" "This is the reverend doctor" (with a representation on the back of a large black ball); "A change is d -manded for honest labor;" "We are bound to conquer;" "No Maine law for us;" "We don't have to cast an anchor to windward;" "Protect American labor by voting for Cleveland; "Destiny is on the side of right;" "Republi-can promises-high tariff and low bread;"

'Republican results-no work, no bread;' and wears them well." It was ten minutes past 11 when the Gav-

ernor's carriage arrived again opposite the Genesee House, and still the columns passed, without apparent indication that the end was near. The Governor and party alighted and entered the hotel, and it was nearly three-quarters of an hour before the last organiza-tion passed. The column was two hours and ten minutes in passing the Genesee House.

CLEVELAND ADDRESSING THE CROWD.

It is estimated that there were fully 15,000 persons in line. In the square opposite the Geneasee House many thousands had congregated, and the appearance of the Governor on the platform was the signal for wild and tumultuous cheers, that fairly made the buildings tremble. The Governor stood with uncovered head, while Henry Martin, Presi-dent of the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank and the oldert banker in the city, as well as the oldest ex-railroad conductor in the country, welcomed him to the city. Governor Cleveland stepped to the front of

the platform." when there was an outburst that lasted fully five minutes, and it was only

column passed, cheers loud and long were

After the procession had passed an informal reception was tendered the Governor, many ladies and ropresentative men of the city tendering their congratulations.

A visit to the spartments assigned to Governor Cleveland at the Genesee House, facing the street and balcony where he addressed the people, showed that his temporal com-forts had not been forgotten. The elegant apartments had been tastefully arranged. There was a protusion of flowers, and between the large windows facing the street was a flowers were liberally arranged. The fire-places were banked with potted plants and cut flowers.

The Governor will pass a quiet day to morrow among his old friends and acquaintances.

HE LEAVES FOR ALBANY.

withstand the worst elements in his own party. The manner of his comination com-mends him to us. No mulignant assaults upon his past private life have weakened his public record, or can alter the just and high aim of the Convention which nominated him The present is a good time to rebuke the insolent arrogance of unprice upled politicians monstration. At 11 the Governor drove to who put up their chier and invoke party fealty to make him ruler of 55,000,000 people. ed the express leaving here at 11:30 p. m. large crowd congregated at the depot, and as the train moved out hearty cheers were The permissions doctrine that the act of a convention, if it nominates Beelz bub, binds the given. consciences and votes of the party, is the We firmly, honestly, sincerely believe not, To elect Blains is to set him up as a model for the youth of America. To defeat him is to WESTERN BLAINE BOLT. INDEPENDENT REPTRICANS AT WORK make his course a warning for all time. There-IN THE WEST. fore, all Republicans and Independents who believe that the interests of good government,

Gould's lobby to fire into the backs" of those Senators who were endeavoring to make the Union Pacific Railway Company keep its con-

tract with the Government. As Secretary of State, for a brief period, he made the United States redicalous in the eyes of foreign powers of the first rank, while indulging in questionable interference with af-fairs of minor nationalities. His appointment of a disgraced officer of the army, to represent this country as Minister to Peru, in order that he might bully that distressed power into the recognition of a private claim, is not forgotten in Illinois, where that officer was known.

As a private citizen of national influence he has not shrank from advising the distribution of the surplus in the, treasury among the States in such a way as to afford a vast cor-ruption fund in the hands of the dominant party

The public standards and methods of Mr. Blaine are thoroughly corrupt and demoral-izing. He treats public office as a private acquisition. He makes use of its opportunis-ties to enrich and advance himself. He prostitutes its powers to reward his friends and promits and prescribe those who oppose him. What has been accomplished toward ad-ministrative reform has been effected without his aid. In fact, he and those closely asso-

ciated with him have been conspicuous among those to be reformed. His late profession of acceptance of the re-

formed system must be viewed with great suspicion by those who are familiar with his career, and do not now overlook the methods of himself and his friends in the present cam-paign. Those who stand behind the Washington Committee and receive its "collections" caunot be trusted with the execution and improvement of the civil service act.

Our opposition to Mr. Biaine is cased upon the evidence furnished by the candidate himself and the public records. The strength of our position is exactly measured by the force

of that evidence. Everything now known against Mr. Blaine was known when he was nominated last Jane. In the conventions of 1876 and 1880, a healthy respect for the honest sentiment of the country defeated him. But in 1884, the corrupt influences which he repre-sented, in defiance of repeated warning, forced

him upon the party. Believing-that popular indifference to dishonesty and corruption in office is a menace to good government; that a party nomination cannot cleanse a souty record; that when party action ceases to respond to the pure and honest sentiment within it, it becomes party tyranny; that it is the duty of all intelligent citizens to look on parties as the aids to good government, not the idols for individual worship; that to accept inevitably the offerings of a party Convention, good or bad, deprives the voter of his in dien able rights; that Blaine's nomination has com promised the Republicat. party, and his elec-tion would dishonor the Nation, and believ-ing that its defeat would be the salv dion of that party, that through the valley of tribulation it may come into purer life, we declare our unalterable opposition to the election of James G. Blaine.

Whether we shall support Grover Cleve land must be left to individual choice. him, we have this to say: His nonstation was made by the Domocratic party in re-sponse to a call for a man whose official life. in sterling integ ity and unwavering honesty, should afford the greatest possible contrast to that of James G. Blaine. He has been thoroughly tried and found firm and able to THE HOCKING VALLEY.

ANOTHER BLAINE FALSEROOD CONCLE-SIVELY DESIED.

Blaine Subscribes and Pays \$55,000 and Telegrams.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30-The New York Evening Post contains the following interesting facts this evening : To the Editor of the Evening Post : Sir-

My attention has recently been called to a statement said to have been made by the Hon. James G. Blaine, which substantially gave the public to understand that he never at any time had any interest in the Hocking Valley

The following was obtained by me from the Springfield Republican of Sept. 20, 1884:

"MR. BLAINE AND COAL MINES,"

"The Republican is indebted to the Utica Herald for reprinting and calling to our at-tention the following letter from the Repubican candidate for President in regard to his coal interests, and which we reproduce with pleasure. It will be observed that Mr. Blaine's denial covers the ownership of coal

Bantos denai covers the ownership of coal mining stocks in Ohio as well as of mines. "Ban Hannon, Me., July 22, 1884. Hon. H. S. Bundy: In answer to your recent favor I beg to say that I am not and never have been the owner of any coal lands of conscience and a stead ast opponent of any or iron lands, or lands of any character whatever in the Hocking valley, or in any part of Ohio. Nor have I, at any tume, owned a share of stock in any coal, iron or land com-pany in the State of Ohio. Five years ago I loaned \$12,500 to a member of the Standard Oil Company, and took the bonds of the com-pany as collateral. I shall be happy to transfer the bonds to any gentleman who is ambi-tions to pay the debt. I am interested in coal lands in Pennsylvania and West Vir-

ginis, but there has never been the slightest trouble with the laboring men in any enter-prise with which I have been connected. This, I believe, covers all the points of your inquiry. Very sincerely, "JAMES G. BLAISE."

You will observe from a thorough examina-tion of this letter, that if it was intended to tion of the letter, that if it was intended to mean anything at all, it was especially forci-ble in its effort to convey to the public the impression that the writer was never, in any sense, form, or manner, directly or indirectly, at any time interested in the Hocking valley coul and iron region of the State of Ohio. I would state in this connection that in the

autumn of 1889 articles of association were formed under the title of the "Proprietors of the Hope Furnace Tract," and dated Novem-ber 20, 1880, to which the subscribers became bringing many to believe that the charges varties teereto, and Mr. J. N. Dennison was huarcial agent of the association, and I was the trastee in respect to the title of the lands of measures was being used by uncomputous purchased. The object of said association was to purchase of Mr. Wm. D Lee, of New-ark, Onio, an undivided two-trards int rest in a tract of land consisting of 10,810 acres rich in timber, cost and iron ore. This lasd was situated in Venton and Athens counties, Ohio, and the urchas was made as of the

that the property should be represented by thirty sthree blocks, such of the value of \$25 -000, eleven of which bucks represented Mr. ment of facts concerning Governor Cleve-Lee's undivided third. During the latter land's relations to freedom of worship. It is part of November Mr. Lie is ormed me that the result of a cariful investigation conduche was couninted with Mr. Blaine, and that ted personally by the editor of the Examiner,

tion, a il received from Mr. Elkins a voucher,

tion, a it received from Mr. Elkins a voucher, of which the following is a copy: NEW YORK, May 25, '82. "Received of J. Henry Brooks, fifty thea-sand dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on so-count of James G. Blaine, numbered from 352

to 400, inclusive, (Signed) S. B. ELKINS." In referring back for a moment to Mr. Blaine's most extraordinary letter upon this subject to the Hon. H. S. Bundy, written at Bar Harbor, Me., under date of July 22, 1884, it will be modeled by the first state of the stat it will be immediately noticed that either the original letter or the copy is in error where it alludes to the Standard Oil Company, as this should read the Standard Coal and Iron Company.

In closing this statement, I would beg to say that when the subscription was made, Mr. Blaine became a party thereto. The enclosure of the money for payment, the voucher issued in lieu thereof, all substantiate the position that the investment was made with a complete knowledge or its conditions, and Mr. Baine has never, to this day, made any statement, either to Mr. Denison or myself, that would permit any other interpretation of he case. J. HENRY BROOKS. 13] Sears Bailding, Boston, Mass., Septhe case.

Mr. Cleveland Not a Bigot Catholic Examine

Since its inception the Catholic Examiner has been an outspoken advocate of freedom ner antagonized that principle. We have always held that any man who is

so narrow in his views as to prevent any member of any sect from engaging in the free practice of his religion is unfit to be intrusted with the responsibilities of public office, for experience has proved that men who are narrow and prejudiced are also stupid and ins unpetent. When the charges against Goveraor Cleve-

land-in which he was said to be responsible for the defeat during the pust two years of freedom of worship -were made, we took no notice of them. They were voiced by men whom we know to be unscrupulous demarogues, and we did not consider them worthy of notice. We knew the real enemies of the measure, and were satisfied Mr. Cleveland was not among them.

Had the cry of bigotry which was raised by the over-zealous friends of Mr. Blaine been confined to those who first raised it, we should have remained silent. But it was not. It have remained sitent. But it was not. It was seized upon by others of alleged respecta-bility and loudly professed Cathilicity, who, actuated by either oupidity or stupidity - we are charitable enough to think the latter-

were true. We found that this, in principle, most just men for their own ends; that the facts concerning it were being grossly murepresented; that so-called Catholics were joining hands with the demagegues, and that many honest, conscientious men, who were not in a position o be acquainted with the facts were being led to believe that which was not ustrue, and we cone u ted that it was our duty to acquaint them with the truth.

This we do in our current issue. On our first page appears a plain, usvaruished statehe would like to have him interested, and through Mr. Leo's addictation, the Hon. James G. Bane signed said articles of associ-ation, subscribing for one block in the associ-ation, subscribing for one block in the associ-blaw in the house of those who should have teen his triends. Governor Cleveland denies explicitly that he sought the defeat of the freedom of worship till; that he intrigued against it or that he was in any manner opposed to the principle involved in the measure. And we believe him. We have in our poisession, and we shall make public at an early day, facts that will show that Mr. Cleveland has not only been no bigst, but that he has really done more for our people than any one who has ever been Governor of this State. We deeln it but just that we should make this defence, because of continued attacks that have been made upon him by papers that we hope are impired by no buser metive than ignorance. Truth is mightler that either the Demiceratio or the Republican party, and it is in its interest that we have gone out of our way to vindicate Mr Cleveland. Tre charges made against him were unjust and untruthful, and we are glad to be able to ex-plode them. If our Republi-our friends can show us how we can do Mr. Blaine a similar service we shall be equally happy to perform it. We fear however, that the evidence against that gentleman is so strong as to render impossible any good defence Many of our Catholic contemporaries that Hope Furnee units interest, I have to sek that "Touching the interest, I have to sek that whatever it may amount to, you will permit its payment to be postponed until some mat-ters between Mr. Lee and myself are defin-itely adjusted. Very respectfully, (Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE. appears in our columns to-day. Then, if they wish to oppose him, let them do it on other grounds. Whatever Gov, Cleveland's other shortcomings may be, he is no bigot.

coal and iron region of Ohio.

AT BATAVIA.

The reception given to the Governo warm and cordial one, and all vied w another to welcome him on his way nome. The Governor was in excellent spirits.

On arrival of the train at Satavia the Gov. ernor was received with cheers, different organizations crowding around the car and shouting for Cleveland. As he appeared on the rear platform, hat in hand, such a cheer as Batavia never before heard went up, the Govy ernor smiling and contenting himself with bowing his thanks. Men, without distinction of party, crowded to the platform to shake his hand. The train stopped but for a few minutes. The special train which had brought the Buffolo delegation was attached and the train sped on its way to Buffalo. En route the Governor went through the train. chatting pleasantly with his friends and neighbors and receiving their many congratulations.

Governor Cleveland's train arrived in East Buffalo at 8:15 p. m., five minutes ahead of time. The first loud-voiced welcome was continuous, and the combined shrieks of locomotives and whistles were heard for miles around. The train steamed slowly into the depct, which was reached at 8:35 p. m. The drizzling rain, which set in early in the morn-ing and continued with but brief intermissions throughout the whole day, was still falling, but it seemed to have no terrors for the multitude who thronged the streets leading to the depot, and the depot itself, until they were absolutely impassable. Tumultuous cheering greeted the Governor's car as it came to a stop in the depot yard, and the din was kept up without intermission. Everywhere necks were strained to catch a glimpse of the distinguished citizen who had been elevated to the Governorship of a great State and was nominated for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

where a bandsomely decorated coach, to which were attached eight white horses, driven by a liveried coachman, was in waitwho nominated Cleveland at the Chicago Con-vention, and Winifred Robbins of Buffalo, stepped in the vehicle, which at once Joined the grand procession on Michigan street. His progress was one continuous ovation. The street, with a cosmopolitan crowd. Men and women stood, many of them without protec-

CLEVELAND'S RESPONSE.

Fellow citizens: I can hardly tell the peo-ple of Buffalo how I rejoice to-night, and how grateful I am for this demonstration of conidence and esteem of my friends and fellow citizens. I have resided among you and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-night I come to you, after the longest ab-sence that has occurred in all that time; and pendents vet within the few weeks that have passed since I saw you last an event has happened of to share, while I acknowledge with grateful of mine, as chief executive of our city, to adwas able to accomplish of value to this comintelligent support; nor can I ever forget the State, and I assure you that in its adminis-tration I have received no greater encourage-

What I have seen and heard to-night has touched me deeply. It tells me that my neighbors are still my friends, and assures me that I have not been altogether unsuccessful trayed the trust reposed in him by his district, in my efforts to deserve their confidence and We know not how many others were brought attachment. In the years to come I shall to Mr. Blaine's support as he was, nor the attachment. In the years to come I shall deem myself not far wrong if I still retain their good opinion, and it surroanding cares and perplexities bring but anxiety and vexa-tion, I shall find solace and comfort in the memory of days spent here, and in recalling the kindness of my Buffalo friends. But other friends are here to-night, and to all to who tends me here is kindly weak-one in the spirit of iberty that animated the convention which nominated and the Conven-tion which nominated t

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION. The Governor s appearance on the platform of the car was the signal for renewed cheer-ing. The Governor and his party walked to the Exchange street entrance to the depot, where a bandsomely decorated coach, to which were attached eight white horea. minding you that she should be in the van of cannot nut the purpose or public good accomplished. every movement which promises safer and selfish purpose or public good accomplished. hetter administration of the general Govern- As a member of Congress, his voice was Judge Sabin, who said he would hear the case ing. The Governor, accompanied by Mayor Jonathan Scoville, Hon. D. L. Lockwood, who nominated Cleveland at the Chicago Con-you with the thought that your safety lies in raids of land grabbers and corporate plun-

Headquarters at Chicago Circulating Campaign Literature of an Inde-

pendent Kind.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- The Independents are issuing hundreds of thousands of the following circulars, headed "To Republicans and Inde

The nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency by the Republican National Con-

vention of 1884, has precipitated a question supreme importance to me, and that places of great difficulty and supreme moment upon me within the nation's gaze. The honor it has brought to me I ask my fellow townsmen voter's attention is forced away from the consideration of party principles and policies to heart all that they in the past have done for the scrutiny of party candidates and the me. [Applause, But two short years ago duties of citizeuship. It is all the more de-you stood steadily by my side in every effort plorable and dangerous because Mr. Blaine's nomination was made with all the outward vance its interests and welfare. Whatever I forms and circumstances of popular party choice. But those who were on the spot munity was largely due to your strong and know how fictitious is the claim that it was the irresistible demand of the great body of Republicans of the Noethwest, They are generous endorsement you gave my caudidacy Republicans of the Noethwest. They are for the high office which I now hold in the not oblivious to the necessity of honor, integrity and a pure record in a Presidential candidate, however noisy and bawling poli-

ment than the approval of my friends at ticians may misrepresent them. Nome. We know that Cook county was represented in the June Convention by at least two men who were elected to oppose B'sine and voted for him. One of these men deliberately be-

who tender me their kindly welcome I extend 1884. The men who had been fighting to

official honesty, efficient public service, purity at the primaries, and the honor of the American people, demand the defeat of James G. Blaine, are invited to place their names upon our rolls and aid us in every honorable way to prevent his election as President of the United States.

M'SWEENEY'S RATUAN.

How Riatur Treats American Citizens abioad Living Proof. Special to the Standard New YORK, Oct. 13.—Daniel McSweeney,

who was imprisoned in Ireland, when Blaine was Secretary of State, arrived towlay, and was met by a delegation of Irish-Americans. He says he returned voluntarily to tell the people how Blaine treated the Irish-Americans abroad. He says he was naturalized in San Francisco in 1860 and went to Ireland in 1877 for his health. He was arrested in June 1881 as a suspect. No charge was made against him, and he demanded his release or immediate trial from the Americaa Consul, giving proofs of American citizenship. It took four months to get an answer. He wrote to Minister Lowell, enclosing his citiconship papers. Lowell answered that Granville declined saying why he had been ar-rested. Lowell added that McSweeney was naturalized and not American born and could not interfere. Lowell communicated this policy to Secretary Blaine, eliciting a reply.

That policy continued to govern Lowell's action while Blaine was Secretary of State McSweeney was in jail ten months without American interference, and was not released while Blaine was Secretary of State. Mo-Sweeney speaks to the Irish-Americans during the campaign. A public reception will be given him here on Friday.

An Bit-Faed Agent. San Francisco Report, Oct. 8. Attorney for John Klennappil, the Wash-ington Territory fagitive from justice, ap-peared in the Circuit Court to-day and asked that argument on his appeal be heard, as the agent who had been sent for was in a hurry to get back to attend a Republican Convention. This cogent reason failed to move

as soon as he could -- probably on Friday.

Blaine's Middleman.

ation.

Ga the 7th of December, 1880, Mr. J. N. Denison, of this city, wrote air, Blains as tollows :

"BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1880. "Hox. J. G. BLAINE-Dear Siri I iearn that you stud ready to pay your subscrip-tion of one share in the Hope Furnace land property.

"I' no, I should be glad to receive it, with interest from Nov. 1st, in conformity to the terms of the subscription. Yours truly, (Signed) J. N. DENIAON, " (Signed)

"36, Sears Building Fearing that Mr. Blaine's remittance might have mucarried, the following telegram was sent:

"Boston, Dec. 15, 1880. "JAMES G. BLAINE, Washington, D. C .: Have you received my letter of 7th ?

"(D. H. 751) (Signed) J. N. DENISON." Later, on the same day, a letter was re-ceived from Mr. Blaine (which was dated erreneously the 30th of December, which should have been dated December 13th, the follow-

ing being a copy: "SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON,

"DEAR SIR : Find enclosed my draft for \$25,000, in payment of my subscription to the Hope Furnace enterprise.

On receipt of this letter, Mr. Blaine was

immediately telegraphed as below : Borrow, Dec. 15, 1880. Hon. J. G. Blaine, U. S. Senator, Wash-ington, D. C.: Your letter of thirsenth re-

ceived since telegraphing you this forencon. D. H., 651. (Signed) J. N. DENISOS. The draft enclosed in Mr. Blaine's letter was upon the Hon. S. B. Elkins, of No. 2 Wall street, New York, and when its collection was reported through the customary banking channels.; Mr. Denison issued a voucher, similar to what was given other -ubcribers when payment was made, which was as follows:

"Boston, Dec. 17, 1880. "Received from Jas. G. Blaine \$25,187.50, being payment in full for one share in the as on formed for the purchase of lands ociati known as the Hope Farnace tract, situated in Vinton and Atnens counties, Ohio. This receipt to be exchanged for a certificate when prepared.

(Signed) J. N. DENISON, Agent." Early in 1882 the Standard Coal and Iron Company combination was formed for the general consolidation of the smaller companies in the Hocking valley. The Hope Furnace Tract Association prop-

erty, as represented by these \$25,000 shares or blocks, was ultimately merged into or con-nolidated with the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on the basis of \$50,000 at par of the consolidated company's bonds, for a \$25,-000 block in the Hope Tract.

The fel-h-American.

s. F. Report, (Ind.) It is the opinion of Hon. Horace Davis that the English are bitterly opposed to Blains. We have no doubt Mr. Davis thinks they are, otherwise he would have held his tobgue are, otherwise he would have held his tongue about British sentiment just at this time. For, whether the British are or are not deeply concerned about our November elec-tion, it is necessary for the success of the Republican party that our Irish-American citizens should be convinced that they are. Whatever doubt may surround other propo-sitions, there is no doubt about that.

Inconsistency All Around.

Estroit Free Pre s. The editor of the New York Sun, Secretary The editor of the New York Sun, Secretary Stanton's Assistant Secretary of War, an ad-mirer and eulogist of Grant, later a professed Democrat (and a more or seas useful supports of Democratic nominees, but now an avowed enemy of the Democratic party and the Dem-ocratic candidate, is twitting Carl Sohurz with fickleness and inconsistency for refusing to annexet Illains. to support Blaine.

After reading to-day's STANDARD, pass it to some honest Republican, who will read the evidence of Blaine's guilt.

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